

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the instant application:

Listing of Claims:

1. - 12. (withdrawn)

14. - 17. (withdrawn)

18. (currently amended) A method of killing or inhibiting the growth of, ~~or killing~~, myeloma tumor cells or ovarian cancer tumor cells, comprising administering to an individual in need thereof a composition comprising a monoclonal antibody, deposited under ATCC designation number PTA-450, or antigen binding fragment thereof, under conditions sufficient for binding of the monoclonal antibody, or antigen binding fragment thereof, to said tumor cells, thereby inducing growth inhibition or killing of said tumor cells ~~by the individual's immune cells.~~

19. (currently amended) A method of killing or inhibiting the growth of, ~~or killing~~, myeloma tumor cells or ovarian cancer tumor cells, comprising administering to an individual in need thereof a composition comprising a monoclonal antibody, deposited under ATCC designation number PTA-450, or antigen binding fragment thereof, wherein said monoclonal antibody, or antigen binding fragment thereof, is conjugated with a cytotoxic moiety, under conditions sufficient for binding of said monoclonal antibody, or antigen binding fragment thereof, to said tumor cells, thereby inducing killing or growth inhibition ~~or killing~~ of said tumor cells.

20. (previously presented) The method according to claim 19 wherein said cytotoxic moiety is a chemotherapeutic agent, a photo-activated toxin, or a radioactive agent.

21. – 24. (withdrawn)

25. (currently amended) A method for killing or inhibiting the growth of ~~or killing~~ myeloma cells in a isolated cellular sample comprising exposing said cellular sample to a monoclonal antibody, deposited under ATCC designation number PTA-450, or antigen binding fragment thereof, conjugated with a cytotoxic moiety under conditions sufficient for the binding of said monoclonal antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof to said myeloma cells causing killing or growth inhibition ~~inhibiting or killing~~ of said myeloma cells.

26. (original) The method of claim 25 wherein said cytotoxic moiety is a chemotherapeutic agent, a photo-activated toxin or a radioactive agent.

27. (original) The method of claim 25 wherein said cellular sample comprises bone marrow cells.

28. (original) The method of claim 27 wherein said bone marrow cells from which said myeloma cells are removed are used for transplant.

29. (original) The method of claim 28 wherein said transplant is an autologous bone marrow transplant.

30. – 32. (withdrawn)

33. (cancelled)

34. – 37. (withdrawn)

38. - 50. (cancelled)

51. – 56. (withdrawn)

57. - 64. (cancelled)

65. (currently amended) A method of killing or inhibiting the growth of, ~~or killing,~~ myeloma tumor cells or ovarian cancer tumor cells, comprising contacting said tumor cells with a composition comprising ~~the~~ a monoclonal antibody, deposited under ATCC designation number PTA-450, or antigen binding fragment thereof, under conditions sufficient for ~~the~~ binding of said monoclonal antibody, or antigen binding fragment thereof, to said tumor cells, thereby killing or inhibition the growth ~~inducing growth inhibition or killing~~ of said tumor cells.

66. (previously presented) The method of claim 65, wherein said monoclonal antibody, or antigen binding fragment thereof, is conjugated with a cytotoxic moiety.

67. (previously presented) The method of claim 66 wherein said cytotoxic moiety is a chemotherapeutic agent, a photo-activated toxin, or a radioactive agent.

68. (previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein said monoclonal antibody, or antigen binding fragment thereof, is administered together with a physiologically acceptable carrier or diluent.

69. (previously presented) The method of claim 65, wherein said antigen binding fragment is selected from the group consisting of F(ab')₂, Fab', Fv, Fd' and Fd.

70-72. (cancelled)

73. (previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said monoclonal antibody, or binding fragment thereof, is administered together with a physiologically acceptable carrier or diluent.

74. (previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said binding fragment is selected from the group consisting of F(ab')₂, Fab', Fv, Fd' and Fd.

75. (currently amended) A method of killing or inhibiting the growth of, ~~or killing,~~ myeloma tumor cells or ovarian cancer tumor cells, comprising contacting said tumor cells with a composition comprising a monoclonal antibody, or antigen binding fragment thereof, under conditions sufficient for the binding of said monoclonal antibody, or binding fragment thereof, to said tumor cells, thereby inducing killing or growth inhibition ~~or killing~~ of said tumor cells, wherein said monoclonal antibody is a monoclonal antibody deposited under ATCC designation number PTA-450, wherein said monoclonal antibody, or antigen binding fragment thereof, is immunoreactive with cell surface membranes of ~~both~~ human myeloma cells or human ovarian cancer cells.

76. (previously presented) The method of claim 75, wherein said monoclonal antibody, or antigen binding fragment thereof, is not immunoreactive with cell surface membranes of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells, human B cells, neuroblastoma cells, human B cell myelogenic leukemia cells, breast cancer cells, prostate cancer cells, or cervical cancer cells.

77. (previously presented) The method of claim 75, wherein said monoclonal antibody, or antigen binding fragment thereof, is conjugated with a cytotoxic moiety.

78. (previously presented) The method of claim 77 wherein said cytotoxic moiety is a chemotherapeutic agent, a photo-activated toxin, or a radioactive agent.

79. (cancelled)

80. (previously presented) The method of claim 75, wherein said antigen binding fragment is selected from the group consisting of F(ab')₂, Fab', Fv, Fd' and Fd.

81. (previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein said monoclonal antibody is immunoreactive with cell surface membranes of both human myeloma cells and ovarian cancer cells and is not immunoreactive with cell surface membranes of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells, human B cells, neuroblastoma cells, human B cell myelogenic leukemia cells, breast cancer cells, prostate cancer cells, or cervical cancer cells.

82. (previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said monoclonal antibody is immunoreactive with cell surface membranes of both human myeloma cells and ovarian cancer cells and is not immunoreactive with cell surface membranes of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells, human B cells, neuroblastoma cells, human B cell myelogenic leukemia cells, breast cancer cells, prostate cancer cells, or cervical cancer cells.

83. (previously presented) The method of claim 25, wherein said monoclonal antibody is immunoreactive with cell surface membranes of both human myeloma cells and ovarian cancer cells and is not immunoreactive with cell surface membranes of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells, human B cells, neuroblastoma cells, human B cell myelogenic leukemia cells, breast cancer cells, prostate cancer cells, or cervical cancer cells.

84. (previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein said antigen binding fragment is selected from the group consisting of $F(ab')_2$, Fab' , Fv , Fd' and Fd .

85. (previously presented) The method of claim 25, wherein said antigen binding fragment is selected from the group consisting of $F(ab')_2$, Fab' , Fv , Fd' and Fd .